# 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2009 and 2010 <br> HB4255 

Introduced 2/27/2009, by Rep. John E. Bradley

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2
10 ILCS 5/7-12
10 ILCS 5/10-9
10 ILCS 5/22-1
10 ILCS 5/22-7
220 ILCS 5/2-101
220 ILCS 5/2-101.5 new
220 ILCS 5/2-102
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from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.2
from Ch. 46, par. 7-12
from Ch. 46, par. 10-9
from Ch. 46, par. 22-1
from Ch. 46, par. 22-7
from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-101
from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-102
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Amends the Election Code. Requires that the election of commissioners of the Illinois Commerce Commission be included on general election ballots. Provides guidelines for the form and filing of petitions for nomination in the election of commissioners to the Commission. Provides that the State Board of Elections will hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for the Commission. Amends the Public Utilities Act. Provides for a Commission consisting of 7 members elected on a non-partisan basis. Provides that 3 members of the Commission shall be elected from the First Judicial District and one member shall be elected from each of the remaining 4 judicial districts. Provides that the members of the Commission shall elect one of the members to serve as chairperson of the Commission. Provides for the chairperson to serve a 2-year term. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

## A BILL FOR

AN ACT concerning utilities.

## Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Election Code is amended by changing Sections 2A-1.2, 7-12, 10-9, 22-1, and 22-7 as follows:
(10 ILCS 5/2A-1.2) (from Ch. 46, par. 2A-1.2)
Sec. 2A-1.2. Consolidated schedule of elections; offices designated.
(a) At the general election in the appropriate even-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled or shall be on the ballot as otherwise required by this Code:
(1) Elector of President and Vice President of the United States;
(2) United States Senator and United States

Representative;
(3) State Executive Branch elected officers;
(4) State Senator and State Representative;
(5) County elected officers, including state's Attorney, County Board member, County Commissioners, and elected President of the County Board or County Chief Executive;
(6) Circuit Court Clerk;
(7) Regional Superintendent of Schools, except in
counties or educational service regions in which that office has been abolished;
(8) Judges of the Supreme, Appellate and Circuit Courts, on the question of retention, to fill vacancies and newly created judicial offices;
(9) Members of the Illinois Commerce Commission (Blank);
(10) Trustee of the Metropolitan Sanitary District of Chicago, and elected Trustee of other Sanitary Districts;
(11) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this Section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district requires an annual election and permits or requires election of candidates of political parties.
(b) At the general primary election:
(1) in each even-numbered year candidates of political parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the general election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus.
(2) in the appropriate even-numbered years the political party offices of State central committeeman, township committeeman, ward committeeman, and precinct committeeman shall be filled and delegates and alternate delegates to the National nominating conventions shall be elected as may be required pursuant to this Code. In the
even-numbered years in which a Presidential election is to be held, candidates in the Presidential preference primary shall also be on the ballot.
(3) in each even-numbered year, where the municipality has provided for annual elections to elect municipal officers pursuant to Section 6(f) or Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, pursuant to the Illinois Municipal Code or pursuant to the municipal charter, the offices of such municipal officers shall be filled at an election held on the date of the general primary election, provided that the municipal election shall be a nonpartisan election where required by the Illinois Municipal Code. For partisan municipal elections in even-numbered years, a primary to nominate candidates for municipal office to be elected at the general primary election shall be held on the Tuesday 6 weeks preceding that election.
(4) in each school district which has adopted the provisions of Article 33 of the School Code, successors to the members of the board of education whose terms expire in the year in which the general primary is held shall be elected.
(c) At the consolidated election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the following offices shall be filled:
(1) Municipal officers, provided that in municipalities in which candidates for alderman or other municipal office are not permitted by law to be candidates
of political parties, the runoff election where required by law, or the nonpartisan election where required by law, shall be held on the date of the consolidated election; and provided further, in the case of municipal officers provided for by an ordinance providing the form of government of the municipality pursuant to section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution, such offices shall be filled by election or by runoff election as may be provided by such ordinance;
(2) Village and incorporated town library directors;
(3) City boards of stadium commissioners;
(4) Commissioners of park districts;
(5) Trustees of public library districts;
(6) Special District elected officers, not otherwise designated in this section, where the statute creating or authorizing the creation of the district permits or requires election of candidates of political parties;
(7) Township officers, including township park commissioners, township library directors, and boards of managers of community buildings, and Multi-Township Assessors;
(8) Highway commissioners and road district clerks;
(9) Members of school boards in school districts which adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
(10) The directors and chairman of the Chain O Lakes Fox River Waterway Management Agency;
(11) Forest preserve district commissioners elected under Section 3.5 of the Downstate Forest Preserve District Act;
(12) Elected members of school boards, school trustees, directors of boards of school directors, trustees of county boards of school trustees (except in counties or educational service regions having a population of $2,000,000$ or more inhabitants) and members of boards of school inspectors, except school boards in school districts that adopt Article 33 of the School Code;
(13) Members of Community College district boards;
(14) Trustees of Fire Protection Districts;
(15) Commissioners of the Springfield Metropolitan Exposition and Auditorium Authority;
(16) Elected Trustees of Tuberculosis Sanitarium Districts;
(17) Elected Officers of special districts not otherwise designated in this Section for which the law governing those districts does not permit candidates of political parties.
(d) At the consolidated primary election in each odd-numbered year, candidates of political parties shall be nominated for those offices to be filled at the consolidated election in that year, except where pursuant to law nomination of candidates of political parties is made by caucus, and except those offices listed in paragraphs (12) through (17) of
subsection (c).
At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, the mayor, clerk, treasurer, and aldermen shall be elected in municipalities in which candidates for mayor, clerk, treasurer, or alderman are not permitted by law to be candidates of political parties, subject to runoff elections to be held at the consolidated election as may be required by law, and municipal officers shall be nominated in a nonpartisan election in municipalities in which pursuant to law candidates for such office are not permitted to be candidates of political parties.

At the consolidated primary election in the appropriate odd-numbered years, municipal officers shall be nominated or elected, or elected subject to a runoff, as may be provided by an ordinance providing a form of government of the municipality pursuant to Section 7 of Article VII of the Constitution.
(e) (Blank).
(f) At any election established in Section 2A-1.1, public questions may be submitted to voters pursuant to this Code and any special election otherwise required or authorized by law or by court order may be conducted pursuant to this Code.

Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of officers established in this Article, whenever a referendum is held for the establishment of a political subdivision whose officers are to be elected, the initial officers shall be elected at the election at which such referendum is held if otherwise so
provided by law. In such cases, the election of the initial officers shall be subject to the referendum.

Notwithstanding the regular dates for election of officials established in this Article, any community college district which becomes effective by operation of law pursuant to Section 6-6.1 of the Public Community College Act, as now or hereafter amended, shall elect the initial district board members at the next regularly scheduled election following the effective date of the new district.
(g) At any election established in Section $2 \mathrm{~A}-1.1$, if in any precinct there are no offices or public questions required to be on the ballot under this Code then no election shall be held in the precinct on that date.
(h) There may be conducted a referendum in accordance with the provisions of Division 6-4 of the Counties Code. (Source: P.A. 89-5, eff. 1-1-96; 89-95, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96; 90-358, eff. 1-1-98.)
(10 ILCS 5/7-12) (from Ch. 46, par. 7-12)
Sec. 7-12. Filing of petitions for nomination. All petitions for nomination shall be filed by mail or in person as follows:
(1) Where the nomination is to be made for a State, congressional, Illinois Commerce Commission, or judicial office, or for any office a nomination for which is made for a territorial division or district which comprises more than one
county or is partly in one county and partly in another county or counties, then, except as otherwise provided in this Section, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 99 and not less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary, but, in the case of petitions for nomination to fill a vacancy by special election in the office of representative in Congress from this State, such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 57 days and not less than 50 days prior to the date of the primary.

Where a vacancy occurs in the office of Supreme, Appellate or Circuit Court Judge within the 3-week period preceding the 92nd day before a general primary election, petitions for nomination for the office in which the vacancy has occurred shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 78 nor less than 71 days prior to the date of the general primary election.

Where the nomination is to be made for delegates or alternate delegates to a national nominating convention, then such petition for nomination shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 99 and not less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, however, that if the rules or policies of a national political party conflict with such requirements for filing petitions for nomination for delegates or alternate delegates to a national
nominating convention, the chairman of the state central committee of such national political party shall notify the Board in writing, citing by reference the rules or policies of the national political party in conflict, and in such case the Board shall direct such petitions to be filed not more than 69 and not less than 62 days prior to the date of the primary.
(2) Where the nomination is to be made for a county office or trustee of a sanitary district then such petition shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary.
(3) Where the nomination is to be made for a municipal or township office, such petitions for nomination shall be filed in the office of the local election official, not more than 78 nor less than 71 days prior to the date of the primary; provided, where a municipality's or township's boundaries are coextensive with or are entirely within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the petitions shall be filed in the office of such board; and provided, that petitions for the office of multi-township assessor shall be filed with the election authority.
(4) The petitions of candidates for state central committeeman shall be filed in the principal office of the State Board of Elections not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary.
(5) Petitions of candidates for precinct, township or ward committeemen shall be filed in the office of the county clerk
not more than 99 nor less than 92 days prior to the date of the primary.
(6) The State Board of Elections and the various election authorities and local election officials with whom such petitions for nominations are filed shall specify the place where filings shall be made and upon receipt shall endorse thereon the day and hour on which each petition was filed. All petitions filed by persons waiting in line as of 8:00 a.m. on the first day for filing, or as of the normal opening hour of the office involved on such day, shall be deemed filed as of 8:00 a.m. or the normal opening hour, as the case may be. Petitions filed by mail and received after midnight of the first day for filing and in the first mail delivery or pickup of that day shall be deemed as filed as of 8:00 a.m. of that day or as of the normal opening hour of such day, as the case may be. All petitions received thereafter shall be deemed as filed in the order of actual receipt. Where 2 or more petitions are received simultaneously, the State Board of Elections or the various election authorities or local election officials with whom such petitions are filed shall break ties and determine the order of filing, by means of a lottery or other fair and impartial method of random selection approved by the State Board of Elections. Such lottery shall be conducted within 9 days following the last day for petition filing and shall be open to the public. Seven days written notice of the time and place of conducting such random selection shall be given by the

State Board of Elections to the chairman of the State central committee of each established political party, and by each election authority or local election official, to the County Chairman of each established political party, and to each organization of citizens within the election jurisdiction which was entitled, under this Article, at the next preceding election, to have pollwatchers present on the day of election. The State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official shall post in a conspicuous, open and public place, at the entrance of the office, notice of the time and place of such lottery. The State Board of Elections shall adopt rules and regulations governing the procedures for the conduct of such lottery. All candidates shall be certified in the order in which their petitions have been filed. Where candidates have filed simultaneously, they shall be certified in the order determined by lot and prior to candidates who filed for the same office at a later time.
(7) The State Board of Elections or the appropriate election authority or local election official with whom such a petition for nomination is filed shall notify the person for whom a petition for nomination has been filed of the obligation to file statements of organization, reports of campaign contributions, and annual reports of campaign contributions and expenditures under Article 9 of this Act. Such notice shall be given in the manner prescribed by paragraph (7) of Section 9-16 of this Code.
(8) Nomination papers filed under this Section are not valid if the candidate named therein fails to file a statement of economic interests as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act in relation to his candidacy with the appropriate officer by the end of the period for the filing of nomination papers unless he has filed a statement of economic interests in relation to the same governmental unit with that officer within a year preceding the date on which such nomination papers were filed. If the nomination papers of any candidate and the statement of economic interest of that candidate are not required to be filed with the same officer, the candidate must file with the officer with whom the nomination papers are filed a receipt from the officer with whom the statement of economic interests is filed showing the date on which such statement was filed. Such receipt shall be so filed not later than the last day on which nomination papers may be filed.
(9) Any person for whom a petition for nomination, or for committeeman or for delegate or alternate delegate to a national nominating convention has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgments of deeds, and filed in the principal or permanent branch office of the State Board of Elections or with the appropriate election authority or local election official, not later than the date of certification of candidates for the consolidated primary or general primary ballot. No names so
withdrawn shall be certified or printed on the primary ballot. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person with respect to more than one political party, his name shall not be certified nor printed on the primary ballot of any party. If petitions for nomination have been filed for the same person for 2 or more offices which are incompatible so that the same person could not serve in more than one of such offices if elected, that person must withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within the 5 business days following the last day for petition filing. If he fails to withdraw as a candidate for all but one of such offices within such time his name shall not be certified, nor printed on the primary ballot, for any office. For the purpose of the foregoing provisions, an office in a political party is not incompatible with any other office.
(10) (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary shall be held for an established political party in any township, municipality, or ward thereof, where the nomination of such party for every office to be voted upon by the electors of such township, municipality, or ward thereof, is uncontested. Whenever a political party's nomination of candidates is uncontested as to one or more, but not all, of the offices to be voted upon by the electors of a township, municipality, or ward thereof, then a primary shall be held for that party in such township, municipality, or ward thereof; provided
that the primary ballot shall not include those offices within such township, municipality, or ward thereof, for which the nomination is uncontested. For purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to an office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such party for election to such office.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of any other statute, no primary election shall be held for an established political party for any special primary election called for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the office of representative in the United States Congress where the nomination of such political party for said office is uncontested. For the purposes of this Article, the nomination of an established political party of a candidate for election to said office shall be deemed to be uncontested where not more than the number of persons to be nominated have timely filed valid nomination papers seeking the nomination of such established party for election to said office. This subsection (b) shall not apply if such primary election is conducted on a regularly scheduled election day.
(c) Notwithstanding the provisions in subparagraph (a) and (b) of this paragraph (10), whenever a person who has
not timely filed valid nomination papers and who intends to become a write-in candidate for a political party's nomination for any office for which the nomination is uncontested files a written statement or notice of that intent with the State Board of Elections or the local election official with whom nomination papers for such office are filed, a primary ballot shall be prepared and a primary shall be held for that office. Such statement or notice shall be filed on or before the date established in this Article for certifying candidates for the primary ballot. Such statement or notice shall contain (i) the name and address of the person intending to become a write-in candidate, (ii) a statement that the person is a qualified primary elector of the political party from whom the nomination is sought, (iii) a statement that the person intends to become a write-in candidate for the party's nomination, and (iv) the office the person is seeking as a write-in candidate. An election authority shall have no duty to conduct a primary and prepare a primary ballot for any office for which the nomination is uncontested unless a statement or notice meeting the requirements of this Section is filed in a timely manner.
(11) If multiple sets of nomination papers are filed for a candidate to the same office, the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official where the petitions are filed shall within 2 business days
notify the candidate of his or her multiple petition filings and that the candidate has 3 business days after receipt of the notice to notify the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official that he or she may cancel prior sets of petitions. If the candidate notifies the State Board of Elections, appropriate election authority or local election official, the last set of petitions filed shall be the only petitions to be considered valid by the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official. If the candidate fails to notify the State Board of Elections, election authority or local election official then only the first set of petitions filed shall be valid and all subsequent petitions shall be void.
(12) All nominating petitions shall be available for public inspection and shall be preserved for a period of not less than 6 months.
(Source: P.A. 86-867; 86-873; 86-875; 86-1028; 86-1089; 87-1052.)
(10 ILCS 5/10-9) (from Ch. 46, par. 10-9)
Sec. 10-9. The following electoral boards are designated for the purpose of hearing and passing upon the objector's petition described in Section 10-8.

1. The State Board of Elections will hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for State offices, nominations of candidates for congressional, legislative and
judicial offices of districts, subcircuits, or circuits situated in more than one county, nominations of candidates for members of the Illinois Commerce Commission, nominations of candidates for the offices of State's attorney or regional superintendent of schools to be elected from more than one county, and petitions for proposed amendments to the Constitution of the State of Illinois as provided for in Section 3 of Article XIV of the Constitution.
2. The county officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for county offices, for congressional, legislative and judicial offices of a district, subcircuit, or circuit coterminous with or less than a county, for school trustees to be voted for by the electors of the county or by the electors of a township of the county, for the office of multi-township assessor where candidates for such office are nominated in accordance with this Code, and for all special district offices, shall be composed of the county clerk, or an assistant designated by the county clerk, the State's attorney of the county or an Assistant State's Attorney designated by the State's Attorney, and the clerk of the circuit court, or an assistant designated by the clerk of the circuit court, of the county, of whom the county clerk or his designee shall be the chairman, except that in any county which has established a county board of election commissioners that board shall constitute the county officers electoral board ex-officio.
3. The municipal officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for officers of municipalities shall be composed of the mayor or president of the board of trustees of the city, village or incorporated town, and the city, village or incorporated town clerk, and one member of the city council or board of trustees, that member being designated who is eligible to serve on the electoral board and has served the greatest number of years as a member of the city council or board of trustees, of whom the mayor or president of the board of trustees shall be the chairman.
4. The township officers electoral board to pass upon objections to the nominations of township officers shall be composed of the township supervisor, the town clerk, and that eligible town trustee elected in the township who has had the longest term of continuous service as town trustee, of whom the township supervisor shall be the chairman.
5. The education officers electoral board to hear and pass upon objections to the nominations of candidates for offices in school or community college districts shall be composed of the presiding officer of the school or community college district board, who shall be the chairman, the secretary of the school or community college district board and the eligible elected school or community college board member who has the longest term of continuous service as a board member.
6. In all cases, however, where the Congressional or Legislative district is wholly within the jurisdiction of a
board of election commissioners and in all cases where the school district or special district is wholly within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners and in all cases where the municipality or township is wholly or partially within the jurisdiction of a municipal board of election commissioners, the board of election commissioners shall ex-officio constitute the electoral board.

For special districts situated in more than one county, the county officers electoral board of the county in which the principal office of the district is located has jurisdiction to hear and pass upon objections. For purposes of this Section, "special districts" means all political subdivisions other than counties, municipalities, townships and school and community college districts.

In the event that any member of the appropriate board is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's petition is filed, he shall not be eligible to serve on that board and shall not act as a member of the board and his place shall be filled as follows:
a. In the county officers electoral board by the county treasurer, and if he or she is ineligible to serve, by the sheriff of the county.
b. In the municipal officers electoral board by the eligible elected city council or board of trustees member who has served the second greatest number of years as a city council or board of trustees member.
c. In the township officers electoral board by the eligible elected town trustee who has had the second longest term of continuous service as a town trustee.
d. In the education officers electoral board by the eligible elected school or community college district board member who has had the second longest term of continuous service as a board member.

In the event that the chairman of the electoral board is ineligible to act because of the fact that he is a candidate for the office with relation to which the objector's petition is filed, then the substitute chosen under the provisions of this Section shall be the chairman; In this case, the officer or board with whom the objector's petition is filed, shall transmit the certificate of nomination or nomination papers as the case may be, and the objector's petition to the substitute chairman of the electoral board.

When 2 or more eligible individuals, by reason of their terms of service on a city council or board of trustees, township board of trustees, or school or community college district board, qualify to serve on an electoral board, the one to serve shall be chosen by lot.

Any vacancies on an electoral board not otherwise filled pursuant to this Section shall be filled by public members appointed by the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court for the county wherein the electoral board hearing is being held upon notification to the Chief Judge of such vacancies. The Chief

Judge shall be so notified by a member of the electoral board or the officer or board with whom the objector's petition was filed. In the event that none of the individuals designated by this Section to serve on the electoral board are eligible, the chairman of an electoral board shall be designated by the Chief Judge.
(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)
(10 ILCS 5/22-1) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-1)
Sec. 22-1. Abstracts of votes. Within 21 days after the close of the election at which candidates for offices hereinafter named in this Section are voted upon, the election authorities of the respective counties shall open the returns and make abstracts of the votes on a separate sheet for each of the following:
A. For Governor and Lieutenant Governor;
B. For State officers;
C. For presidential electors;
D. For United States Senators and Representatives to Congress;
E. For judges of the Supreme Court;
F. For judges of the Appellate Court;
G. For judges of the circuit court;
H. For Senators and Representatives to the General Assembly;
I. For State's Attorneys elected from 2 or more
counties;
J. For amendments to the Constitution, and for other propositions submitted to the electors of the entire State;
K. For county officers and for propositions submitted to the electors of the county only;
L. For Regional Superintendent of Schools;
M. For trustees of Sanitary Districts;
N. For Trustee of a Regional Board of School Trustees; and-
O. For members of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Each sheet shall report the returns by precinct or ward.
Multiple originals of each of the sheets shall be prepared and one of each shall be turned over to the chairman of the county central committee of each of the then existing established political parties, as defined in Section 10-2, or his duly authorized representative immediately after the completion of the entries on the sheets and before the totals have been compiled.

The foregoing abstracts shall be preserved by the election authority in its office.

Whenever any county clerk is unable to canvass the vote, the deputy county clerk or a designee of the county clerk shall serve in his or her place.

The powers and duties of the election authority canvassing the votes are limited to those specified in this Section. No person who is shown by the election authority's
proclamation to have been elected at the consolidated election or general election as a write-in candidate shall take office unless that person has first filed with the certifying office or board a statement of candidacy pursuant to Section 7-10 or Section 10-5, a statement pursuant to Section 7-10.1, and a receipt for filing a statement of economic interests in relation to the unit of government to which he or she has been elected. For officers elected at the consolidated election, the certifying officer shall notify the election authority of the receipt of those documents, and the county clerk shall issue the certification of election under the provisions of Section 22-18.
(Source: P.A. 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-647, eff. 1-1-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
(10 ILCS 5/22-7) (from Ch. 46, par. 22-7)
Sec. 22-7. Canvass of votes; declaration and proclamation of result. The State Board of Elections, shall proceed within 31 days after the election, and sooner if all the returns are received, to canvass the votes given for United States Senators and Representatives to Congress, State executive officers, members of the Illinois Commerce Commission, judges of the Supreme Court, judges of the Appellate Court, judges of the Circuit Court, Senators, Representatives to the General Assembly, State's Attorneys and Regional Superintendents of Schools elected from 2 or more counties, respectively, and the
persons having the highest number of votes for the respective offices shall be declared duly elected, but if it appears that more than the number of persons to be elected have the highest and an equal number of votes for the same office, the electoral board shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be elected; and to each person duly elected, the Governor shall give a certificate of election or commission, as the case may require, and shall cause proclamation to be made of the result of the canvass, and they shall at the same time and in the same manner, canvass the vote cast upon amendments to the Constitution, and upon other propositions submitted to the electors of the entire State; and the Governor shall cause to be made such proclamation of the result of the canvass as the statutes elsewhere provide. The State Board of Elections shall transmit to the State Comptroller a list of the persons elected to the various offices. The State Board of Elections shall also transmit to the Supreme Court the names of persons elected to judgeships in adversary elections and the names of judges who fail to win retention in office.

No person who is shown by the canvassing board's proclamation to have been elected at the consolidated election or general election as a write-in candidate shall take office unless that person has first filed with the certifying office or board a statement of candidacy pursuant to Section 7-10 or Section 10-5, a statement pursuant to Section 7-10.1, and a receipt for filing a statement of economic interests in
relation to the unit of government to which he or she has been elected. For officers elected at the consolidated election, the certifying officer shall notify the election authority of the receipt of those documents, and the county clerk shall issue the certification of election under the provisions of Section 22-18.
(Source: P.A. 93-847, eff. 7-30-04; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05.)

Section 10. The Public Utilities Act is amended by changing Sections 2-101 and 2-102 and adding Section 2-101.5 as follows:
(220 ILCS 5/2-101) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-101)
Sec. 2-101. Commerce Commission created. There is created an Illinois Commerce Commission consisting of $\underset{\sim}{5}$ members elected as provided in Section 2-101.5 net more than 3 of shall be members of the same political party at the time of appointment. The Governor shall fill a vacancy by appointment appoint the memers of such comission by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. In case of a vacancy in such office during the recess of the Senate the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he shall nominate some person to fill such office; and any person so nominated who is confirmed by the Senate, shall hold his office during the remainder of the term and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. If 28 or fewer months remain on the vacating member's term, the person
appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term. If more than 28 months remain on the vacating member's term, the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall serve until the second Monday in January after the next general election; at that next general election a person shall be elected to fill the remainder of the vacating member's term. Each member of the Commission shall hold office for a term of 5 years from the second third Monday in January of the year in which his predecessor's term expires for a term as provided in Section 2-101.5.

Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the eontraxy, the term of office of each member of the Commission is terminated on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995, but the ineumbent membexs shall eontinue to exexeise all of the powexs and be subject to all of the dutics of members of the Commission until their respective suceessors are appointed and qualified. Of the members initially appointed under the provisions of this amendatory Act of 1995 , one member shall be appointed for a texm of office which shall expire on the thixd Monday of January, 1997; 2 membexs shall be appointed for terms ef office which shall expire on the third Monday of January, 19و8; one member shall be appointed for a term of office which shall expire on the third Monday of January, 1999; and one member shall be appointed for a term of office which shall expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. Fach respective suecespor shall be appointed for a term of 5 years from the

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& \text { third Monday of January of the year in which his predecessor's } \\
& \text { term expires in aceordance with the provisions of the first } \\
& \text { paraguph of this section. }
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Each member shall serve until his successor is elected appointed and qualified, exeept that if the Senate refuses to eonsent to the appointment of any member, wueh office shall be deemed vacant, and within 2 weeks of the date the senate refuses to consent to the reappointment of any member, such member shall vacate wueh office. The Governor shall from time to time designate the member of the commission who shall be its ehairman. One member of the Commission shall be elected by the members to serve as Chairperson for a term of 2 years. The election for chairperson shall be held on the second Monday in the January following the general election after the members elected at that general election have assumed office. Consistent with the provisions of this Act, the Chairman shall be the chief executive officer of the Commission for the purpose of ensuring that the Commission's policies are properly executed.

If there is no vacancy on the Commission, 4 members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum to transact business; otherwise, a majority of the Commission shall constitute a quorum to transact business, and no vacancy shall impair the right of the remaining commissioners to exercise all of the powers of the Commission. Every finding, order, or decision approved by a majority of the members of the Commission shall
be deemed to be the finding, order, or decision of the Commission. The term of each appointed member of the Commission shall terminate when all of the new members initially to be elected under this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly have taken office.

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    (Source: P.A. 92-22, eff. 6-30-01.)
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(220 ILCS 5/2-101.5 new)
Sec. 2-101.5. Election of members of the Commission.
(a) There shall be 7 members elected on a non-partisan basis to serve on the Commission beginning with the general election in 2010. Three members shall be elected from the First Judicial District of Illinois and one member shall be elected from each of the remaining judicial districts.
(b) The members of the Commission elected in 2010 shall serve 4-year terms.
(c) To be eligible to serve as a member of the Commission, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the 2 years preceding his or her election or appointment a resident of the district he or she is to represent.
(220 ILCS 5/2-102) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 2-102)
Sec. 2-102. Commissioners and officers; prohibited activities.
(a) Each commissioner and each person appointed to office
by the Commission shall before entering upon the duties of his office take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office.

Before entering upon the duties of his office each commissioner shall give bond, with security to be approved by the Governor, in the sum of $\$ 20,000$, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty as such commissioner. Every person appointed or employed by the Commission, may, in the discretion of the Commission, before entering upon the duties of his office, be required to give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, in such sum as the Commission may designate, which bond shall be approved by the Commission.

All bonds required to be filed pursuant to this section shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.
(b) No person in the employ of or holding any official relation to any corporation or person subject in whole or in part to regulation by the Commission, and no person holding stock or bonds in any such corporation, or who is in any other manner pecuniarily interested therein, directly or indirectly, shall be appointed to or hold the office of eommionex or be or employed by the Commission; and if any such person shall voluntarily become so interested his office or employment shall ipso facto become vacant. If any person become so interested otherwise than voluntarily he shall within a reasonable time divest himself of such interest, and if he fails to do so his office or employment shall become vacant.

No commissioner or person appointed or employed by the

Commission shall solicit or accept any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any person or corporation subject to the supervision of the Commission, or from any officer, agent or employee thereof; nor solicit, request from or recommend, directly or indirectly, to any such person or corporation, or to any officer, agent or employee thereof the appointment of any person to any place or position. Every such corporation and person, and every officer, agent or employee thereof, is hereby forbidden to offer to any commissioner or to any person appointed or employed by the Commission any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment. If any commissioner or any person appointed or employed by the Commission shall violate any provisions of this paragraph he shall be removed from the office or employment held by him. Every person violating the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
(c) Each commissioner shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office, and shall hold no other office or position of profit, or engage in any other business, employment or vocation.
(Source: P.A. 84-617.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.

